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Cholera notes.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, March 25, 1896.]

RUSSIA.—According to advices from the medical department no new cases have been reported since February 24. Russia may therefore be considered free from cholera.

EGYPT.—Advices from Alexandria state that from March 7 to the present date 1 case has been reported every two days.

EAST INDIES—*Calcutta*.—From February 9 to 15 there were 63 cholera deaths.

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, March 25, 1896.]

CHOLERA.

SWEDEN.—By order of the college of commerce of March 10, the city of St. Petersburg and the governments of St. Petersburg, Kiev, and Volhynia, also Vladisvostok, in East Siberia, and Galicia are declared clean.

TURKEY.—Arrivals from Alexandria have been subject since March 10 to only twenty-four hours' quarantine, with medical inspection and disinfection. Arrivals from other Egyptian Mediterranean seaports are subjected only to medical inspection in the first port at which they touch which is provided with a sanitary physician.

YELLOW FEVER.

PORTUGAL.—By ministerial proclamation the port of Buenos Ayres is declared infected and all other ports on the La Plata are declared suspect.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary reports of Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *March 3, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit report for the week ended February 29, 1896.

There were 50 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 7; 199 from yellow fever, an increase of 4; 7 from smallpox, an increase of 1; 8 from beriberi, an increase of 4; 9 from enteric fever, a decrease of 2; 58 from tuberculosis, an increase of 4; and none from whooping cough, 1 in the foregoing week. There were 643 deaths from all causes, the same as in the previous week.

Yellow fever.—There was an increase of only 4 in the number of deaths from this cause, but an increase of 80 in the number of cases reported, so that the disease is decidedly on the increase, though at this advanced stage of the season we may soon look for a favorable change. Although the temperature has been comparatively low, due to the almost daily rains, we have had the increase above stated, which I can only attribute to the insane orgies of the carnival, which preceded the unfavorable change. The compact crowds in all the principal streets of individuals heavily clothed and masked, exposed to sun and rain, in numerous

cases with uncovered heads, can only produce disease in the hottest season of the year and during the reign of epidemic disease in a tropical town. Indeed, the authorities are well aware of this fact, and have tried to remove such a serious cause of deaths, but in vain; the populace will have the festa, and that is all.

Smallpox.—This disease is very slowly finishing, but it is unusual to have any but sporadic cases at this time of the year. The most ignorant classes avoid all sanitary rules as much as possible; hence the disease extends itself. Only a few days ago a Portuguese, who keeps a small and dirty restaurant for the laboring classes, nearly in front of my residence, was heavily fined and forced to remove and his house thoroughly disinfected because he had had a case of smallpox in a small, dark room adjoining his shop, hidden from the authorities, and from whom the contagion extended to others. I cite this fact as one of many.

The following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health from this office since last report: February 25, American bark *Taira Topen*, for Barbados, West Indies; February 27, British steamship *Grecian Prince*, for New York from Santos; February 28, Portuguese bark *Inlius*, for Pensacola, Fla.; February 29, Belgian steamship *Hevelius*, for New York, and the American bark *Amy*, for Baltimore, Md.; March 2, American barkentine *White Wings*, for Barbados, West Indies.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

RIO DE JANEIRO, *March 10, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the report for the week ended March 7, 1896:

There were 43 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 7; 237 from yellow fever, an increase of 38; 4 from smallpox, a decrease of 3; 8 from beriberi, the same as in the foregoing week; 16 from enteric fever, an increase of 7; 58 from tuberculosis, the same as in the foregoing week, and 1 each from whooping cough and measles. From all causes there were 700 deaths, an increase of 57.

Smallpox.—This disease is gradually becoming less, and promises soon to be extinguished.

Yellow fever.—I believe we may consider this disease at its height, and may hope for a decrease soon. One case has appeared in St. Paulo, and several at various points in the interior. * * *

Since last report the following-named ship has been inspected and received bill of health from this office: March 7, steamship *Bielo*, British, for New York.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

JAPAN.

Report on bubonic plague.

YOKOHAMA, *March 24, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward the following information with regard to the plague at Hongkong, which, of course, you may have directly from that port, but which, as it is from sources of undoubted reliability and is confirmed by private communications, I think it well to send you, for the reasons which I have before given.